

ABSTRACT

Obesity is a common clinical problem in most developed nations and is also rapidly becoming a major health concern in developing nations. Overweight
5 individuals frequently suffer from several metabolic disorders such as insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes and dyslipidemia.

This invention discloses proof of principle for the role PPAR δ (also known as β) plays in the development of
10 diet-induced obesity. In accordance with the present invention, a new method for treating obesity, insulin resistance and hyperlipidemia through administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing a chemical agent that antagonizes the function of PPAR δ (β) protein,
15 decreases PPAR δ (β) gene expression and or transactivation of PPAR δ (β) target gene expression is disclosed. This invention also proposes that obese, insulin resistant hyperlipidemic patients can be effectively treated with a combination of a PPAR δ (β) antagonist with either an anti-
20 diabetic agent or a lipid-lowering agent (or both).